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EXAMINER				
SAFAIPOUR, BOBBAK				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Claims 1-3, 8, 13-15, and 20 have been allowed.

Claims 9-11 and 21-23 have been cancelled.

Claims 4-7, 12, 16-19, and 24-26 are still pending in the present application.

Claims 4-7 and 16-19

The proposed amendments made to both independent claims 4 and 16 will not be entered because they raise new issues that require further search and consideration.

Claims 12 and 24

Applicant argues that the Velazquez fails to disclose updating an entry for a station responsive to every transmission by the station. Applicant argues that the update in Velazquez is conducted with respect to a select beam whereas the claims recited features related to updating a basis beam based on the updated entry for the station.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Velazquez discloses the base station transmits its position to the mobile unit via the Paging Channel. If the mobile unit is employing a directive antenna array 35', it uses the base station position and its current position and heading information to form a beam pattern toward the base station. The mobile tunes to the Traffic Channel and starts sending a Traffic Channel preamble and the current mobile location information to the base station via a Reverse Traffic Channel. Every two seconds, the GPS location is updated and sent to the base station via the Reverse Traffic Channel. If the mobile unit is employing a directive antenna array 35', every two seconds it uses the current heading information and compares its updated position information to the stored location of the current

base station to update the beam pattern toward the base station (*read as updating an entry for a station responsive to every transmission by the station*) (paragraphs 57-58). Applicant argues that Velazquez imposes a time threshold requirement for purposes of updating a beam pattern. As Velazquez discloses, every two seconds, the GPS location is updated and sent to the base station. The Examiner respectfully argues that if the GPS location is updated every 2 seconds, then updating the entry for the station is responsive to every transmission by the station, as claimed in the present application.

Claims 25-26

Applicant argues that one skilled in the art, starting from Park and taking Park as a whole, would not have had an apparent reason to modify Park to incorporate the alleged teachings of Velazquez related to performing a determination of an angle of arrival at an access point because Park devotes computing resources to performing such a determination at a terminal. More specifically, one skilled in the art would not have had an apparent reason to replicate the computing resources of the Park terminal at an access point, because doing so would unnecessarily increase the complexity of the Park system taken as a whole. As such, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of references is improper for at least these reasons, and thus, claim 25 is allowable.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees. Velazquez discloses the beamformer hardware takes as input the current latitude and longitude of each mobile unit, compares it with the known location of the base station to determine the angle of arrival (AOA) of each mobile unit's signal, and generates a set of complex antenna weights to apply to each antenna output for each mobile

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unit such that the combined signal represents a beam pattern steered in the direction of the desired mobile unit for both the transmit and receive signals. The complex antenna weights are calculated to simply steer the antenna beam. (paragraphs 58-67)

/Bobbak Safaipour/

Examiner, Art Unit 2618

/Matthew D. Anderson/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2618